

Butler

John
Sarah

Thomas
William

William

Rep. S. C.

6-296-7. John + Xtopher Butler 7
Westminsterland C. 1670.

John

2-26-1727. John Butler

P. 141.

Timothy Tynes, Xtopher Reynolds, Arthur B. B.

Pres by Ann Butler 1-27-1728.
J. W. B. B.

P. 4. John Butler + W. Mary +

Eliza Woodley dau of Jas Wallace,

1699. Buds of order Bk - 1691-1718

151. Mary West 1658 formerly the wife of
C. C. John Butler churw. 1658

151. Mary West of Bensus formerly the wife of John Butler
C. C. churw. 1658

G.B. - 65-1

5-25-1724

Edw. Drayner of 074

John Butler - 554

100 a m. up. par - pt 7

a pt for 200 formerly

Gilbert Giles Drayner

3-12-1657 - on

Cypress Hill Hill - 7/10

Reynolds - 254 Butler -

Rel. for 15

m. wt - m. Rel.

5-25-1724

The Colonial Salt Company
Akron, Ohio

WADE -- BUTLER

SUSANNA WADE married Mr. Edmund Butler and she is said to have been the daughter of Thomas Wade. Their children were born in Hanover Co. Va. Susanna Wade Butler died in Hanover Co. Va and her son in his will speaks of slaves and property left to him " by my mother Susanna Wade Butler in her will of May 20, 1770 , Hanover Co. Va.etc".

Of the children of Susanna Wade and Edmund Butler I have proof for only two of them, namely--

1-Edward Butler born Feb. 10, 1748 in Hanover Co. Va and died Dec. 15, 1809 at Washington, Wilkes Co. Ga. He married in Hanover Co., Va. Sept. 15, 1770 Elizabeth Wingfield, born Hanover Co Aug. 30, 1752 and died Wilkes Co., Ga., Jan. 24, 1823. She was the daughter of John Wingfield and his wife Frances Oliver Buck of Virginia.

2-Frances Wade Butler born Hanover Co., Virginia in 1755 and who died Sept. 23, 1811 in Hancock County, Georgia. She married in Hanover Co., Va. in 1775 John Shackelford, born in 1750 in Parish of Straton Major (now King and Queen Co) and died April 3, 1800 in Hancock Co. Ga. He was the son of Roger and Cary (Baker) Shackelford of Va. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Va as well as Edward Butler and they both went to Wilkes County, Georgia from Va. after the war.

3-William Edmund Butler married Anna Pope, and their only child was Frances Wade Butler. (This Wm Edmund Butler is said to have been a brother of Edward Butler and his sister Frances Wade Butler, but I have no proof for this statement. Descendants of their only child make this statement but I have never seen any proof for it.

Issue of Edward Butler and his wife Elizabeth Wingfield. These children are from his Bible, owned by Mrs. John T. West of Thomas, Ga. (1925)

- a- Susanna born April 4, 1772 died Feb. 2, 1789
- b- Samuel born Feb. 9, 1774 died May 27, 1781
- c- John Wingfield born Dec. 4, 1775 died Dec. 24, 1866, Columbia, Ga.
- d- Elizabeth b. Feb. 25, 1778. Died 1827. m. Thomas Wingfield (1st cousin)
- e- Kitty Garland b. Jan. 13, 1780 m. 23 Mar. 1797 Richmond Terrell, son of Wm.
- f- Frances b. May 11, 1782 m. July 15, 1807 Joel Terrell (1st Cousin) son of Peter.
- g. Nancy b. June 8, 1784 m. Jan. 15, 1824 m. Osborne Stone. ell
- h- Zacariah b. Sept. 11, 1786. d. Dec. 30, 1837. m. Jan. 24, 1810 Massy Rice Terr-
- i- David Edward b. Nov. 19, 1788. d. Aug. 11, 1822 m. Jan. 18, 1816 Frances W. Shackelford (his 1st cousin)
- j- Lucy b. Sept. 17, 1795 married Francis Meriwether.
- k- Sophronia b. Nov. 24, 1798 died Nov. 23, 1801.
- l- Amanda Melvina Fitzalen b. August 14, 1806. d. Oct. 8, 1826

Butler data- continued.

Children of John Shackelford and his wife Frances Wade Butler--

- a- Anna born April 2, 1776, died unmarried
- b- Elizabeth born 1781 and died 1860. m. General Epps Brown of Hancock County, Georgia. (1765-1827) A Rev. Soldier of Georgia.
- c- Mary married Charles Wingfield of Wilkes Co., Georgia.
- d- Nancy 1785 - 1858. m. George Rives of Hancock Co. Ga. (son of Capt. Rives, a Rev. Soldier of Va.)
- e- Susanna Wade died 1815 and married Mr. Lawson.
- f- Frances Wade b. 1791 and died 1827, m. David Edward Butler b. Nov. 1 and died Aug. 11, 1822. Her first cousin, son of Edward Butler, her Uncle
- g- Edmund married Miss Broadnax.
- h- John, died unmarried.
- i- James married Martha Broadnax.

to Mrs. Margaret S. Mc Quinn of 116 S. Carolina Ave, Spartan-
burgh Carolina (who is a descendant of Frances Wade Butler and her
John Shackelford) who wrote me in 1951, there is the third known
of Susannah Wade and her husband Edmund(?) Butler. It was Mrs. Mc
Quinn who said that her aunt, who is now dead, stated that the father of
Susannah Wade was Thomas Wade and that one of her children was this Wm
Butler who married Anna Pope.

Mc Quinn has no proof for this statement except her aunt stating
and I have not been able to find Pope data to see if that family
includes this Anna Pope and her marriage to Wm Edmund Butler.

Edward Butler was born in 1748 and his sister Frances Wade born in
Hanover Co. When my Edward might have been the eldest child or near the eldest.
Susannah Wade Butler died at Hanover in 1770 and she might have been born
between 1725 to 1728. Due to the destruction of records, her will is not
available, and of course this will should give her living children. It
also indicates that her husband died first, as a rule the wives
do not leave wills unless they were widows.

from Edward Butler (son of Edward Butler and his wife
Susannah) to his first cousin Thomas Wingfield. The
father of Elizabeth Butler (who was Elizabeth Wingfield) was a sister of
Thomas Wingfield who married Elizabeth Nelson, and their son Thomas Jr.
married his first cousin Elizabeth Butler, daughter of his father's
first cousin Elizabeth Wingfield who married Edward Butler.

The name Wade as a middle name has been carried out in both the lines of
Edward Butler as well as his sister Frances Wade (Butler) Shackelford.
The eldest child of my Edward Butler was called Nancy Wade Butler. His
other daughter was named Frances Wade Butler., etc.

I have no PROOF as to the given name of Susannah Wade's father, nor for
her husband's given name. I only have proof as to the fact that she was a
Susannah Wade and I have proof for TWO known children, namely Edward Butler
born Hanover Co in 1748 and his sister Frances Wade Butler, born there in
1755 and married John Shackelford. There is a letter in existence now that
is printed in "McCall's "Rev. Soldiers in Georgia" which prints this letter
from Edward Butler to his brother-in-law John Shackelford.

All the Virginia Butlers, it seems, came from Surry, Sussex, and Northamptonshire, England. Those from Northamptonshire were probably closest in touch with the leaders of the Colony and the Court. The Duke of Ormonde (James Butler) chief of this clan, was particularly interested in the Colony of Virginia, being on the Privy Council, and the King's minister, who gave his time and mind to the American Colonization. There is not ^a doubt, from the voluminous correspondence of the Duke, that he looked upon Virginia as the ideal place for the settlement of "younger sons" and relatives of various connections with himself, for that he did his best to further their fortunes in the new world.

Thomas Butler, younger son of Sir William Butler (Botelier) "armiger" of Teston, who was slain at Cropredy Bridge 1644, and lies buried in the south transept of Christ Church, Oxford - heard fascinating stories of the romantic possibilities of Virginia from his early youth. Sir Thomas Smyth, who was the London Secretary of the Council of Virginia - was closely related to him (Thomas Butler). Captain Nathaniel Butler - Governor of ^Southern Island (Bermuda) and member of the Council - was his great uncle - as were Capt. John and Captain George ^{Butler} _^ Governors of Providence Island, and, Captain Gregory Butler of Bermuda was also a close relative.

His immediate family were interested in the shipping business - both in the West Indies, and the Americas. They had dwellings in the Surry part of London (at Camberwill - close to Teston) as well as their hereditary manor-homes in Bedfordshire, (at Sharnbrooke, Teston, Wyche, and Yatton). Quite near Sharnbrooke was the seat of the Duke of Manchester, whose manuscript correspondence throws considerable light on this family of Butlers' private business enterprises that concerned trading with the new world - of whom this Thomas Butler was "a mariner and trader" "licensed to pass beyond the seas 8 Oct. 1632".

By the will of his grandmother (1639) Ann - daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Barham, Knight and wife Anne, daughter and heir of Sir Nicholas Heron of Edgecombe Groyden, Knt. - wife of Sir Oliver Butler (Botelier) of Sharnbrooke, Knt. (d. 1632).
~~Thomas, son of Sir William Butler~~

Thomas, son of Sir William Butler of Teston, was left £-500. The meagre records of those times give but little data of his actions save by deduction and circumstantial evidences.

Sir John Hallows^{being}, a close relative (his wife being a Butler) it was natural that Thomas Butler would decide to bring his family to that part of the Virginias where many of his relatives were established before 1650 - Northumberland County.

It is interesting to note that families that are inter-related usually continue to seek holdings near each other, and by inter-marriages further complicate^{etc} their inter-relationships, both in America and the Old Country. The Northern Neck families are especially clannish in this way even to date.

In 1650 there is a land grant recorded issued to John Hallows, Gentleman - by Governor William Berkely for "1600 acres of land lying in Northumberland County, Virginia, on a creek nigh Potomac River (later known as Hallows Creek), and on Canawoman Creek ---headrights ---Alice Gray, Edward Tomson, Jane Tomson (who was a Butler), Thomas Butler, Christopher and John Butler, William Butler, Nathaniel Butler, John Hallows, Thomas Yowell, Anne Yowill ---etc.

At this time there was considerable agitation and hot feeling between Northern Neck, Virginia, and Maryland ~~across the Potomac River~~ - over the question of who should control the trading rights, etc., known as the "Kent Island troubles." John Butler, a relative of Thomas, was quite active, as were Francis Gray ^{and others} ~~husband of~~ Alice, and a member of the Grays through whom the Butlers had acquired Sharnbrooke in the 16th Century; Francis Gray was chosen by William, orphan of Thomas Butler as his guardian in 1652/3, and before the Century was out Thomas Butler, grandson of this first Thomas Butler married Ann Launcelot, granddaughter of Francis Gray (whose mother Jeane Gray, married John Launcelot), Captain William Claiborne, and the Yowills (spelt also Ewell, Yowill, etc.) the Brents, Moormans, Sturmans, Baldridges, Washingtons, Monroes, Mottoms and many others of later importance as Virginia families.

Virginia being a "spiritual offspring" of the Anglican Church, these men were

further incensed because Lord Baltimore and his colony were devout Catholics. They felt Baltimore had no rights, yet in the struggle that ensued were forced to evacuate their holdings on the north shore of the River - many settling at Chicacoow - some at Occaquon, and others at Appomattox; The Butler holdings being at Appomattox and Occaquon.

Thomas Butler, the elder, died within two years after settling his family at Appomattox (there is no record of what caused his death) - and his widow, Katharine, married by 20th September 1652 Edward Tomson (Thompson), whose wife Jane (Butler), a relative of Mr. John Washington, whose grandmother was Margaret, daughter of William Butler of Tighes; had also died. Edward Thomson lived at that time at Nominy, and the Court Record says "Whereas it appeareth unto this Court by the testimony of Mr. John Hallows that there was an order of Mary, Land Court passed ag't Mrs. Margaret Brent for the payment of 2 cowes and 2 calves unto the children of Thomas Butler. Mrs. Brent is to deliver same to Edward Thompson for the use of the said children." (Order Book 1652, p.4. 20th Sept. 1652.)

In 1657 Edward Thomson released land at "Point Neck" to John and Christopher Butler - (twin sons of Thomas and Katherine Butler, born in 1637.) This John Butler later lived on Pope's Creek and Christopher moved into Stafford County, 1674. Their elder brother Thomas had land on Hallows Creek (1654) on Morobosco Creek (1658) on Occoquon (1662) and lived on the land "lying on south side of Appomattox Creek" 1666/7 where he was buried 1677 - his widow Jane, (daughter of James, brother of Captain Thomas Baldrige) apprenticing for five years her 19 year old son Thomas to her husband's brother John Butler of Pope's Creek. John married a Burrell of the same family into which one of his great aunts in England had married.

Descent of land proves "Dr. Thomas Butler of Appomattox" ^{creek} was eldest son of Thomas and Katherine. Nathaniel, John and Christopher, and William were younger sons. Their mother, Katherine, is thought to have been a daughter of Sir Christopher Harris for the name Christopher is not a "Butler name", and there were inter-marriages between these Harrises and Butlers in England.



ANTARCTIC PIONEER—Raymond E. Butler, former Windsor resident, receives a decoration from Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd for outstanding service as cartographer with Byrd's Antarctic Expedition. He was cited for "courageous pioneering in polar exploration which resulted in important geographical and scientific discoveries."

Windsor Native Is Decorated For Service on Byrd Expedition

Tuesday, November 25,
1947

Raymond Butler Praised For Mapping Work In Antarctica

Suffolk, Nov. 24.—One of Isle of Wight County's natives is the holder of a decoration for outstanding service in polar exploration with the Byrd Antarctic Expedition.

He is Raymond E. Butler, of Xenia, Ohio, formerly of Windsor and son of Mrs. Odie Underwood Butler, of Windsor. Butler is an outstanding authority on the Antarctic and a wartime veteran of service in Alaska and Greenland.

Now at Wright Field

Butler, now chief of the Arctic Unit of the Aero Medical Laboratory at Wright Field, Ohio, also has been notified that a peak in the Rockefeller Mountains in King Edward VII land in the Antarctic has been named Mount Butler after him.

The citation, received last May, reads:

"By Act of Congress of the United States of America to Raymond A. Butler, in line of cartographer in recognition of invaluable service to this nation by courageous pioneering in polar exploration which resulted in important geographical and scientific discoveries."

During the expedition's stay at Little America Butler organized and conducted a topographic survey of the Rockefeller Mountains about 117 miles east of the main base.

A 1936 graduate of Syracuse University he specialized in polar geography and conducted several years' research on the Antarctic. When plans for the expedition were being made in 1939 Butler's work, at Syracuse was brought to the attention of Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd and he was later assigned to the expedition of cartographer.

Joined Engineers During War

Shortly after returning home from the expedition Butler entered the Army Corps of Engineers as second lieutenant but was transferred to the Army Air Force to work on cold weather problems. He obtained and monitored supplies for five search and rescue stations established in Greenland and later spent two years in hair-banks, Alaska, in charge of service testing Winter flying and ground clothing. In 1945 he went to the Personal Equipment Laboratory, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, in charge of experimental testing of Army Air Force clothing.

After turning civilian on August 7, 1946, he returned as special assistant to the chief of the Personal Equipment Laboratory and was later transferred to the Aero Medical Laboratory as chief of the Arctic Unit in the Survival Branch. He is in charge of developing all land survival equipment for the Air Force.

He is married to the former Phyllis Holden, of Syracuse, N. Y. They have one son, David Holden Butler

Windsor Man Going South With Byrd

Suffolk, Nov. 9.—In the United States Antarctic Expedition, under the command of Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, is a Windsor boy, Raymond Butler. He is the son of Mrs. Odie Underwood Butler and grandson of J. M. Underwood. He is a graduate of the Windsor High School. Mr. Butler has written to Col. Parke P. Deans, of the Virginia Industrial Commission and a former resident of Windsor, asking for some small Virginia State flags. Colonel Deans responded by sending young Butler six silk flags of

Virginia, which will go along with one of the flags back to Colonel Deans as a souvenir of the expedition. Mr. Butler has promised to bring them.

Raymond A. Butler, Antarctic explorer

WOODBIDGE — Raymond Archibald Butler, 75, of 1606 Francis Drive died Tuesday in a hospital.

A native of Windsor, he had retired from civil service, having worked in the Antarctic Project Office in Washington, D.C. Butler accompanied Adm. Richard E. Byrd on three Antarctic service expeditions as map curator, scientific liaison and observer. He received two Congressional Medals of Honor for his work with Byrd.

During World War II, Butler led expeditions to Alaska to test survival equipment in mountainous arctic areas. He served in the Army Air Corps.

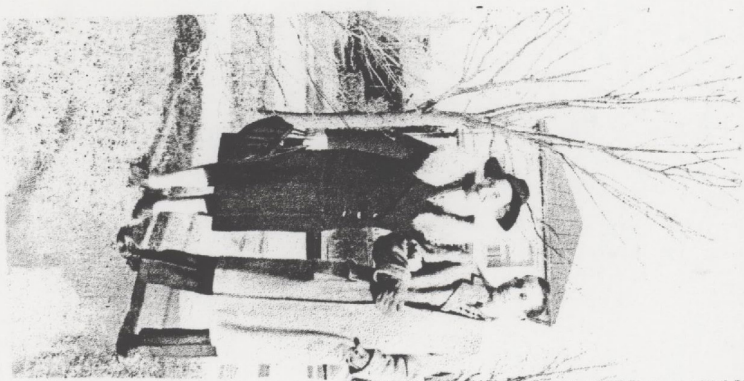
Butler illustrated Paul Siple's book, "Scout to Explorer."

He was a member of Western Branch Baptist Church in Suffolk and was the husband of the late Phyllis Holden Butler.

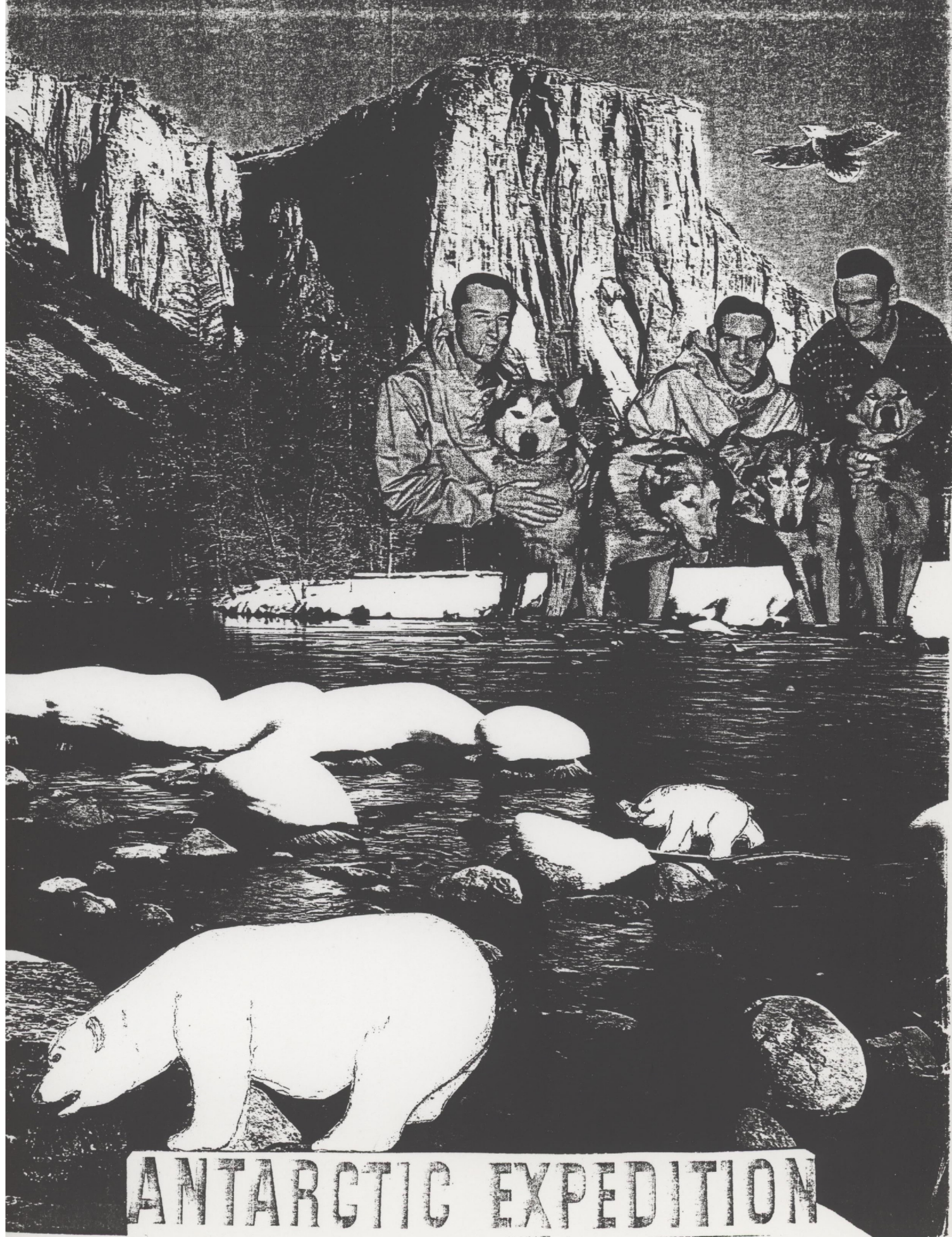
Survivors include two daughters, Pamela B. Colman of Woodbridge and Melanie T. Butler of Windsor; two sons, David H. Butler of San Francisco and Keith U. Butler of Moose, Wyo.; and a granddaughter.

A funeral will be held at 2 p.m. Saturday in Windsor Baptist Church by the Rev. James Wilkes. Burial will be in Western Branch Baptist Church Cemetery.

The family will be at R. W. Baker and Co. Funeral Home from 7 to 9 p.m. today. Memorial donations may be sent to the American Cancer Society.



*Little wonder III,
Jan 11, 1941.
Best wishes to you with
Jen Sta. III. Be good to
see you in a min.
Love
They mean.*



ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION